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SALT LAKE CITY, - JULY 14, 1905

A DUBOIS DEFEAT.

The election in Boise City appears to be a decision of the people in favor of what is called "an open town," that is, the taking off of restrictions against Sunday liquor selling, gambling, sport-fag houses and those vices which commonly attend such practices and institutions. In reality, it is an anti-Dubois declaration. There are ordinances in that city for the regulation of the liquor traffic and the evils which it is impossible to suppress in cosmopolitan towns and cities. But these have not been enforced as rigidly as was promised by the former candidates for public favor, and Sunday before election, when all the cautions and similar resorts were closed up tight was said to be the only "dry Sunday" Boise has seen for many years.

The ticket put up by the Dubois people and supported by the preachers and the Idaho Statesman was nominally what is called a "dry ticket," that is, it was pledged to the enforcement of the ordinances referred to. But notwithstanding all the influences that were brought to bear, even the Statesman, that stalwart Republican organ working against the Republican candidate, the latter, Mr. Pinney, was elected by an overwhelming majority, because the Hays ticket was regarded as a Dubois ticket, and that was sufficient to defeat it in Boise.

It was a remarkable contest. As the matter is put before the public, the impression is sought to be made that the people of Boise really desire a disorderly city, with a free rein given to all those elements that are deemed necessary to restrain by law and ordinance. In almost every city in the Union, we believe this view of the question does the people an injustice. They have voted against the methods and the men behind the anti-Sunday ticket, rather than against the measure that was put forward as a subterfuge. As a matter of fact, the result may be fairly considered a heavy blow against Duboisism.

The majority is much larger than was anticipated. The opponents of the Senator, who is working so hard in many devious ways to accomplish his end, he has in view, were confident of a victory, but they did not expect so great a triumph. They are to be congratulated, and should be stimulated to further exertions in the same direction. By this we do not desire to convey the idea that we favor in any degree that which is called "an open town." We believe in the strictest regulation possible in a mixed community, of the traffic in intoxicants and for the restriction, if not suppression, of other evils that afflict the great cities and big towns of the world. Prohibition has proved impracticable. High license and rational rules to keep these evils within as close bounds as possible have proved the most practical and successful means of curbing them.

We do not believe that the new city administration in Boise has the intention to throw all the avenues to excess "wide open," but will look for such a management of the affairs of the city as will conduce to peace and good order, and the proper enforcement of such laws and ordinances as in these cases have been made and provided. Apart from this question, we congratulate the majority of the people of Boise in placing themselves on record against the schemes of the office-hunter who should force his Waterloo.

CHURCH INTERFERENCE.

The city election at Boise was the occasion for an exhibition of priestly effort to dominate local politics. The ministers of different denominations at that place came out openly, and advocated the election of the candidate who is understood to be the protégé of Senator Dubois. They appeared to think it was highly proper and praiseworthy for them to paddle in the political pool, they worked and preached and published and did everything in their power to induce their followers, and the citizens generally, to vote the ticket which they adopted. Of course they have the excuse that on its face it was against the saloon element and in favor of the restriction of the liquor traffic. But behind it all was the hand of Senator Dubois, and they supported it because of their desire to give strength to the anti-Mormon politician.

What if some "Mormon" leaders had come out in a similar manner, either for or against that or any other ticket? Would not their efforts have been denounced in almost every paper in the land? Would not the cry of "Church Influence" have been raised and echoed all over the continent? It makes a great difference, does it not, "whose ox is gored"? It is eminently proper for religious ministers in the sectarian world to interfere in political matters,

but a crime and an outrage for a "Mormon" minister to do anything like the same thing.

Just now there is a combination of sectarian elements throughout the United States to unseat a United States Senator fairly elected and fully qualified in every way for his position. The excuse offered by these clerical meddlers in the affairs of state is, that he is connected with a religious society which they fear will have an undue influence upon his official course. They do not attempt to show in what way this can be exercised, nor how it would have any improper influence in legislation. The absurdity of the notion that one man from a small State could sway the entire Congress in the interest of a little body of religious worshippers to the injury of this great and mighty nation, must be apparent to every individual who uses his common sense.

But, no matter how that may be, where is the consistency of these church dignitaries and authorities in their open and united interference in Senatorial matters and in dictating to the statesmen of the country what course they shall pursue in reference to one of their number? The incident at Boise is a small indication of that which is occurring throughout the United States. The religious elements, so inconspicuous among themselves, are massing together and stirring up the members of their respective congregations, to band together and compel men elected by the votes of political parties to bend to the wishes of these pulpiters and their supporters.

We are glad that the wielders of "church influence" in Boise met with a signal defeat. They should keep their hands off of "the filthy pool," according to their own declarations about others, and they deserved to go down to ignominy. We have no sympathy with any movement to remove the proper safeguards instituted for the protection of the public from excess and vice, nor do we believe that the contest in Boise was really conducted with that end in view. The pretext merely covered a movement in the interest of a political adventurer, and the clergy lent their aid as might be expected.

If the "Mormon" Church should keep out of politics, so should the Methodist, the Baptist, the Congregationalist, the Presbyterian, the Episcopalian and the jangling multitude of other churches. If a "Mormon" minister is to be condemned for using his influence to induce citizens to vote in a given direction, are the other ministers to be praised and paid for their services in political work? We are not advocating the interference of ecclesiastics in politics. We are merely comparing the sayings with the doings of our pious critics and censors.

It is true that a most powerful influence is exerted in the affairs of state by the very men and sects that shout the loudest against "Mormon" Church influence in political matters. The hypocrisy and humbug of it all ought to be apparent to every reading and reflecting mind. We believe in freedom of thought, of speech and of action, in politics as well as in religion, right up to the line where that liberty merges into license and trenches upon the rights of others. But we do not believe in the right of any religious authority to condemn others for that which he does himself.

JAPAN'S NEW ISLAND.

Saghalien, or Sakhalin, the Russian island now occupied by the Japanese, is about 500 miles north of the northernmost of the Japanese islands. It has the shape of a fish swimming northward, and it is so situated that, under Japanese control, it forms a long bar against Russian access to the Pacific. The island is said to be of little use for agricultural purposes, but it has rich deposits of coal and oil, and there are indications of great mineral wealth in the mountains. The rivers teem with fish, the forests are valuable, and the coasts are prolific of fur-bearing animals. All these can be made sources of profit and will be so treated in Japanese hands. But the chief value of the possession is thought to be its strategic position. It is about 650 miles long, and has an area of 24,500 square miles, which makes it about the same size as Holland and Belgium together. When the island becomes thoroughly known to the world, it will no doubt yield interesting data of value to ethnology and archeology. It is inhabited by a conglomeration of tribes, some of which undoubtedly must be classed with the most ancient of the Asiatic continent.

WHO THROWS STONES FIRST?

The killing of Emile Gerdan in New York, by a young French girl, was followed by the disclosure of a story of moral corruption impossible to match even among the most "benighted" savages.

The girl who did the killing says she has been living with the brute for six years, and all the time supported him by such "wages of sin" as she could obtain. "He would beat me horribly," she said, "if I did not give him enough money. He would sneer at my sister, who is nineteen, for working, and asked her why she did not earn money like me. He would make me stay on the street all the time. If I got arrested, I only had to go back again. I never got to keep a cent of money."

Horrible as the disclosure is, if it is an isolated case, it would hardly merit even a passing notice. The law would deal with it, and that would be the end of it. But, according to the report in the New York World, the girl positively stated that, "there are many men just like him in New York. There are hundreds who are living just so. Some of them have five or six girls giving them money."

Hundreds of them! And, if the girl spoke the truth, they are all in league with one another. If one of the unfortunate runs away, they all help hunting her down. Can it be possible that such things exist in civilized communities in our country? And that, in the immediate vicinity of the headquarters of the Christian Herald, a paper which,

recently, has taken such a decided stand for morality in Utah?

We do not believe that one lawless act can be excused by another, and if conditions in Utah were as bad as represented by the morally filthy traducers of the State, it could not be condoned by showing that the conditions in New York are infinitely worse. But justice demands that an accuser and a judge should be measurably free from the faults they undertake to correct. It would, for instance, be indecent to elevate a thief to the bench, to pass sentence on thieves. That principle was recognized by our Lord when hardened, old sinners brought to Him a woman outcast. "Let him who is without sin cast the first stone." If this is in accordance with divine justice, it follows that even if Utah had in the past made a misstep, New York has no right to throw the first stone.

ONLY A PARTIAL LIST.

This is, according to an article in Public Opinion of July 8, a partial list of companies in which Mr. Thomas F. Ryan is either a director or an officer; only 33 are enumerated:

"American Surety Company, trustee; American Tobacco Company, director; Bethlehem Steel Company, director; Central Crostown Railroad Company, director; Consolidated Gas Company of New York, trustee; Consolidated Gas, Electric Light, and Power Company, of Baltimore, director; Continental Tobacco Company, director; Cuba Company, director; Electric Storage Battery Company, director; East River Gas Company of Long Island, director; Fulton Street Railroad, director; Havana Tobacco Company, director; Hooking Valley Railway Company, director; Industrial Trust Company, Providence, director; International Cigar Machinery Company, director; Metropolitan Securities Company, director; Morton Trust Company, vice president and director; National Bank of Commerce, vice president and director; New York Carbide and Acetylene Company, director; New York City Street Railway Company, director; Newport Trust Company, director; Port Marquette Railway Company, director; Pine Products Company, director; Rapid Transit Ferry Company, director; Richmond Borough Company, director; Seaboard Air Line Railway, director; Thirty-fourth Street Crostown Railway, director; Union Bleaching and Finishing Company, director; Union Elevated Railroad of Chicago, director; Union Exchange Bank, director; United Lead Company, director; Universal Accountant Machine Company, director; Washington Life Insurance Company, director."

As Mr. Ryan, besides, is interested in a school for the education of candidates for the priesthood of an influential church, it is time for some of the hirelings of an ambitious plutocrat to denounce him as a "hierarch."

Now is a good time for a summer opening.

The Roosevelt's voyage in search of the North Pole should be delightful.

Tom Lawson is well adapted to make addresses. He has an excellent address.

Even if a circus does not amount to much, it usually makes a good showing.

The crop of leaks in Secretary Wilson's department is unusually large this year.

The weather is so hot that the injunction, "Boil the water," is no longer necessary.

Would it not have been more appropriate to have made Root the head of the department of agriculture?

Cotton growers and speculators are having more trouble with the leak than with the boll weevil at present.

There is nothing like taking time by the forelock. Prepare to put stamps on your checks and stock transfers.

Admiral Schley is in favor of a big navy. He wants it so big that there will be enough ships as well as glory to go round.

"People are beginning to wonder what a diploma will amount to when everybody has one," says an exchange. Just to waste paper.

The drowning of a lad in the Jordan teaches two lessons: That boys who cannot swim should not be allowed in swimming there or any place else where the water is too deep for them; and that all boys should be taught to swim.

General Treppoff has received notice from the Terrorists that his hour has come; that safeguards will be of no avail, as sentence will be executed on him in his own room and that he will die in his own bed. He should take some one else's bed and avoid all this trouble.

The correspondent of a local paper asks: "Kindly inform an interested reader upon what grounds the policyholders of the Equitable Insurance company should trust Grover Cleveland, the same having been President of the United States from 1893 to 1896, inclusive." It is easily answered. They trust him because the people of the United States twice trusted him with the presidency; because he is trustworthy; because no trust can control him; and because he never betrayed a trust.

Judge C. Orlick Bishop of the St. Louis juvenile court is a sensible man. (It is hard to give a judge higher praise.) He reprimanded the foreman of a brewery who caused the arrest of two boys for fighting. He chided the policeman who made the arrest, lectured the boys and discharged them. Among other things he said: "Now, it is a serious thing to put the stigma of being arrested on a boy. One of those little chaps may be in trouble some time again and if asked, 'Were you ever arrested before?' and he must answer in the affirmative. To be sure, they were arrested, but they ought never to have been put into custody. Fighting is much less of an offense than arresting boys and taking them to the public station."

WOMEN'S WRONGS.

New York World.

If it were not for occasional conventions like that of the Business Women's League, men might forget how many grave wrongs they persist in imposing upon women. So many women bear the burdens in patience and silence. In their trustful way, perhaps, they hope that when man has finished making the world perfect for himself he will consent to let woman share his good fortune. But the Business Women's League is a nest of insurgents. There is hardly a member of the organization whose blood does not boil with a sense of grievous wrong suffered by her sex. "We women of New York, when we look at the law, see that we are under awful injustice. Look at the freedom we have!" exclaimed Mrs. W. H. Wood with glowing sarcasm. Yet there are men cruel-hearted enough to believe that women have more freedom than the law gives, and like women the more for taking it.

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THE THEATRICAL TRUST.

The public may take comfort in the reported split in the Theatrical Trust, but the new combination of the Heineco, Fiske, and Schubert interests will certainly not be in a position to rescue the stage from its present sad position, even if it should sincerely desire to do so. Mr. Frohman, it is reported, has "gobbed every play in sight in London," and we shall be given the usual treat of beholding the best English productions distributed as the Trust sees fit and to such alleged stars as may arise by its permission. At the same time the possibility of an inquiry into the syndicate's affairs by the District Attorney, the success of the independent houses last season, the failure to suppress the dramatic critic of Life, and the revelations of the recent protracted litigation have all helped, or are helping, the return of better theatrical days. So intelligent public as that of New York city is certainly not going to remain content much longer with existing conditions.

ANIMOSITY TOWARD RICHES.

From President Roosevelt's Asbury Park Address.

The chief harm done by the men of swollen fortunes to the community is not the harm that the demagogue is apt to depict as springing from their actions, but the fact that their success sets up a false standard, and so serves as a bad example for the rest of us. If we do not ourselves attach an exaggerated importance to the rich man who is distinguished only by his riches this rich man would have a most insignificant influence over us. It is generally our own fault if he does damage to us, for he damages us chiefly by arousing our envy or by rendering us sour and discontented.

BARCRAIN MATINEES
GRAND THEATRE

WED. and SAT. 10c & 20c
Denver Theater Co., Props. and Mgrs.

THE BITTNER CO.

Tonight and Tomorrow Night.
Matinee Saturday at 2:30.
The Sensational Melodrama.

"THE DIAMOND ROBBERY."

PRICES—Night, 10c, 20c, 30c. Matinee, 10c and 20c.

Next Week—"Shower of Passion," and "For His Brother's Honor."

Walker's Field

Main and 9th South.

JULY 24 TO 29,

PAIN'S

Last Days of

POMPEII

And Gorgeous \$100.00 Nightly Display of Fair's Manhattan Beach.

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5 ACRES OF SCENERY.
300 PERFORMERS.

Thrilling, Awe-inspiring and Vividly Realistic is the Destruction of Pompeii by Earthquakes and Volcano.

Amphitheatre Seating 10,000 People.
EVERY NIGHT! EVERY NIGHT!
Admission, 20 Cents.

The Snyder Portable Exhilarator

Is invaluable to the tired man or woman. It rejuvenates the broken down system, and if you are tied to the office, gives you the strength to get through the hot days comfortably. Come in and test one. We're the agents.

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And other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.

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ANOTHER GREAT SALE OF

Shirtwaists!

\$1.00 **Z. C. M. I.** **\$1.00**

8 o'clock **SATURDAY MORNING** 8 o'clock

\$1.00 **\$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50** **\$1.00**
WAISTS

Incredible! You would be led to exclaim were it not for the house that is making the statement. But experience has taught that Z. C. M. I. statements can be depended upon. These Waists are from one of the foremost houses of the country who were anxious to clean up their season's Shirt Waist business. Our expert buyers looked them over, saw they were good, made an offer, 'twas accepted. And those of our patrons who are fortunate enough to get around the tables next Saturday morning will reap the benefit. We simply acting as distributors—taking for our part of the profit the advertising prestige the deal affords—and the pleasure of seeing our trade so well served.

The Waists are mostly those tailored effects that launder so nicely. The materials are: Pure Irish linens in blues, tans and greens, white Irish linens with pique vests. White linens with fancy stitchings. Corded Rajah in natural tans. Batiste in gray, blue tan and green. French Chambrays in pinks and blues. French Cambrics in cadet and light blue. French Voiles in grays, blues and tans. And other fabrics and styles.

Not a waist worth less than \$2.00, the majority are \$3.00 and \$3.50 goods.

The sale commences Saturday morning at 8 o'clock and will continue until the supply is exhausted which will be about 12 o'clock noon, judging from the way Waists flew out of here at last Saturday's sale. There is only about 25 dozen of them.

The Baby's Delight!

See our window for pure foods. Up to date Nursing Bottles and Nipples. Feed the babies well if you wish them to be healthful.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.,

News Building.
Both Phones 374.
"By the Monument."
Sparkling Soda Water.

GODBE GIFTS.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS,
101 MAIN ST.

Clayton Music Co.

Utah's Leading Music House,
100-11-13 Main Street.

"Peacock"

That means the best Coal in the market. A trial will convince. Always on hand.

Central Coal & Coke Co.,

"At the sign of the Peacock,"
Phone 700. 18 So. Main St.

A Lie Nailed.

A report has been circulated in this city that the Wrought Iron Range Co. had withdrawn their agency and that the Home Comfort Range could no longer be had. We beg to brand such report as a falsehood from start to finish and state that I am the agent for the above company in Salt Lake and have on hand at my sales rooms, 33 W. 1st South, a complete line of Home Comfort Ranges, which will be sold either for cash or time payments.

A full line of new and second hand furniture always on hand. Second hand stoves wanted.

WE ARE READY

We are open for business. We are doing business. We are going to grow.

WATCH US.

Scott, Portrait Photographer,

25 East Third South St.
Photography that's different.

P. C. Kittle of the Kemmerer Fuel Company is

\$100.00 Ahead

We collected it from a bad debt in Wyoming. We can collect some for you if you turn them in.

MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION
SCIENTIFIC COLLECTORS OF BAD DEBTS.
FRANCIS G. LUKE, General Manager.
Top Floor Commercial Block. Some People Don't Like Us.

ESTABLISHED 1864

F. Auerbach & Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL! NEVER UNDERSOLD

Specials For

Saturday!

Some say our advertisements attract attention because of the way they are written. Not so—it's because of Facts and Bargains they contain. In literary style we are not in it for a little bit—but in plain telling of actual Facts and Bargains we are there every time.

<p>SPECIALS FOR</p> <h2>Saturday All Day!</h2> <p>A ROUSING SPECIAL.</p> <p>ELBOW LENGTH LACE MITT. In a very fine pure silk quality, black or white, a grade well worth \$1.25 a pair, on sale for one d. only at (per pair)—</p> <h1>29c</h1> <p>WASH GOODS DEPT.</p> <p>SATURDAY, as long as they last, 20 pieces BLACK INDIA LINON, fast black, will not crock. Regular price 10c. Special for Saturday, at (per yard)—</p> <h1>5½c</h1> <p>MILLINERY SPECIAL.</p> <p>A SPECIAL LINE OF TRIMMED HATS in black and colors, for ladies and children, worth \$4.00, for—</p> <h1>\$1.73</h1>	<p>SPECIALS FOR</p> <h2>Saturday NIGHT!</h2> <p>From 7 to 9 o'clock.</p> <p>BOYS' CLOTHING SPECIAL</p> <p>BOYS' BUSTER BROWN SUITS, in neat wool mixtures and home-spuns, ages 3 to 6 years, all \$5.00 values. Special for two hours only at half price—</p> <h1>\$2.50</h1> <p>A SHOE SPECIAL.</p> <p>Misses or young ladies' low heel shoes, worth \$2.50, on sale from 7 to 9 o'clock—</p> <h1>\$1.85</h1> <p>CLOAK DEPT.</p> <p>BLACK SATEN PETTICOATS, "The Elbe Make," a full flaring skirt with accordion plaited bottom, a foot deep, all sizes. Regular value \$1.50, Saturday from 7 to 9 o'clock, each—</p> <h1>85c</h1>
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